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No. 263. *The 7th February* 1879.

Gangaiya, Probationary Amildar, Kankanhalli Taluk, is granted one month's leave of absence on medical certificate, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Sitaramaiya, Naib Sheristadar of the 1st Assistant Commissioner's Court, Bangalore, is appointed to act as 5th Grade Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Kankanhalli Taluk, during the absence of Gangaiya on leave, or until further orders, and is invested with the additional powers described in section 23 of the Criminal Procedure Code, except the power to commit for trial.

By Order,
W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 161. *The 3rd February* 1879.

Three months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. G. R. Evans, Channel Superintendent, Cauvery Division, with effect from the 15th February 1879, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No 162. *The 5th February* 1879.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following promotions in the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from—	Nature of Promotion.	
Mr. A. R. Lilley.	Assistant Engr., 1st Grade,(temporary)	Assistant Engr., 1st Grade.	8th Oct. 1878.	Permanent.	*Vice* Mr. G. W. White deceased.
Mr. E. H. Johns.	Assistant Engr., 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engr., 1st Grade.	Do.	Temporary.	*Vice* Mr. Lilley.

By Order,
W. R. JOHNSON, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secy., P. W. D.

Notifications by the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 23rd January 1879.

No. 160.—The following Regulations with appended instructions for the grant to applicants in British India, of certificates of re-admission to British nationality under section VIII of Act 33, Vic., cap. XIV, are published for general information :—

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NATURALIZATION ACTS, 1870.

Regulations.

In exercise of the powers contained in the Naturalization Acts, 1870, I, the Right Honourable Gathorne Hardy, Viscount Cranbrook, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, make the following Regulations :—

Forms.

I. The form of certificate granted in pursuance of the said Acts shall be as follows :—

NATURALIZATION ACTS, 1870.

Certificate of Re-admission to British Nationality.

WHEREAS
has presented to the Right Honourable , the Governor General of India in Council, a memorial praying for a certificate of re-admission to British nationality, and alleging that he was a natural-born British subject, and that he became an alien by being naturalized as a subject (or *citizen*) of*

*Where the applicant is a widow, the form must be modified accordingly and recite the allegation in the memorial that the applicant became an alien by marriage with her late husband , a subject (or citizen) of .

on the day of 18 . That he is and that in the period of eight years preceding his application, he has resided for five years within British India or has been for five years in the service of the Crown as and intends, if he receives the certificate of re-admission to British nationality, for which he prays, to reside within British India [or *to serve under the Crown*];

And whereas the Governor General in Council has inquired into the circumstances of the case, and has received such evidence as the Governor General in Council has deemed necessary for proving the truth of the allegations contained in such memorial :

And whereas the said has taken the oath of allegiance :

Now, in pursuance of the authority given to him by the said Acts, the Governor General in Council grants to the aforesaid this certificate, and declares that, as from the date of this certificate, but not in respect of any previous transaction, he is hereby re-admitted to the status of a British subject ; with this qualification, that within the limits of the foreign State of which he became a subject, he shall not be deemed to be a British subject, unless he has ceased to be a subject (or *citizen*) of that State according to the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty to that effect.

In witness whereof, *A. B.*, a Secretary to the Government of India, has hereto subscribed his name this

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(Signed) *A. B.*,

Secretary to Government of India.

NATURALIZATION ACTS, 1870.

Oath of Allegiance.

No.

II. The form in which the oath of allegiance shall be subscribed shall be as follows,—

I,
do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God.

(Signed)

Sworn and subscribed this day of
before me,

(Signed)

Justice of the Peace (or *other official, title*).

NATURALIZATION ACTS, 1870.

Instructions to Applicants in British India for Certificates of Re-admission to British Nationality.

THE following instructions do not apply in the case of aliens who desire no more than re-admission to British nationality within the limits of British India. For their case sufficient provision is made in Act No. XXX of 1852 (FOR THE NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS) :—

1. Any person resident in British India, who desires to obtain a certificate of re-admission to British nationality, so as to carry the privileges thereby conferred beyond the limits of British India, must present to the Government of India in the Home Department, a memorial praying for the grant of such certificate.

2. The memorial must state—

(1) The name, address, age, profession, trade, or other occupation of the applicant.

(2) Whether the applicant is married, and has any children under age residing with him, and if so, state their names and ages.

(3) That the applicant was a natural-born British subject, by reason of having been born in British territory, or by reason of his or her father or grandfather by the father's side having been a British subject.

(4) That the applicant became the subject or citizen of a foreign State ; the name of the foreign State must be specified, and the mode in which the applicant became an alien : if the applicant became an alien by naturalization, the date of such naturalization must be mentioned, or if the applicant be a widow who became an alien by marriage with her late husband, the date and place of such marriage, the name of her husband, and the foreign State of which he was a subject, must be mentioned.

(5) That during the period of eight years preceding the application the applicant has for five years resided within British India (the place or places of such residence being specified), *or* that during the same period of eight years he has for five years been in the service of the Crown (the post in which he served being specified).

(6) That the applicant intends to reside in British India, or to serve under the Crown.

3. The applicant must verify the statements in his memorial by a declaration made before the Magistrate of the district, or a Magistrate of Police.

4. The statements in the memorial must be further verified, and the respectability and loyalty of applicant vouched for, by declaration made in like manner by four householders, who are natural-

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born British subjects, and none of them the agent, attorney, or vakil of the memorialist. The declaration may be made by such declarants jointly, or by each separately; but each of the declarants must in his declaration state, as to himself, the fact that he is a householder and natural-born British subject, the place of his residence, and the period during which he has personally known the applicant.

5. The Governor General in Council, if he thinks fit to grant a certificate to the applicant, will cause him to be furnished in triplicate with a paper containing a blank form of oath of allegiance and a blank form of certificate.

6. The applicant will then take and subscribe in triplicate the oath of allegiance in the presence of an officer having the full powers of a Magistrate.

7. The Magistrate will then forward to the Government of India in the Home Department, in triplicate, the paper containing the form of the certificate still in blank, and the oath of allegiance subscribed as aforesaid.

8. The certificate will then be signed in triplicate by a Secretary to the Government of India.

9. The Government of India in the Home Department, will then deliver one copy of the certificate and oath of allegiance to the applicant, will retain the second in its own custody, and will forward the third to Her Majesty's Government in England for registration by the Home Government.

CRANBROOK.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

No. 207.

Fort William, the 17th January 1879.

READ again—

(1) Resolution, No. 3733, dated 12th December 1873, to withdraw from circulation all copper coin issued before Act XXI of 1835 came into force, which finds its way to the Government treasuries or, on Government account, to the Presidency Banks and their Branches.

Read the following papers :—

(2) A letter from the Government of Fort Saint George, submitting a proposal made by the Accountant General, Madras, that some date be fixed, by notification or otherwise, after which "uncurrent copper coin of the old mintage shall not be received by the Government." The Government of Madras considers that sufficient notice should be given to the public, and the coins duly called in before they are declared illegal.

(3) A telegram to the Accountant General, Madras, No. 1493, dated 25th February 1878, forbidding the withdrawal of copper coins of British Mints, in good condition, of whatever date.

(4) A circular No. 19, dated 1st March 1878, issued by the Accountant General, Madras, to give effect to the instructions recited in para (3).

(5) A letter from the Comptroller General, No. 2382, dated 15th March, asking for copy of the orders justifying the circular by the Accountant General, Madras, recited in para (4).

(6) (*a*) A letter from the Accountant General, Madras (enclosing one from the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Madras), reporting that copper coins, bearing on one side the device of a pair of scales and certain four-pie pieces, are not readily received by the public; and repeating his suggestion, recited in para (2), that copper coin which is not legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, should cease to be received in the public treasuries.

(*b*) A further letter from the same officer, calling attention to the foregoing letter, and pointing out that the Comptroller General, in clause 4 of his circular No. 21 of the 6th March 1878, has already forbidden the receipt at public treasuries of any copper coin which is not legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1870.